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Identical letters dated 27 November 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the daily report of 28 November 2002 on the activities of the inspection teams of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed A. **Aldouri**
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the identical letters dated 27 November 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

Daily report on the activities of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams in Iraq

Report of the activities carried out on 28 November 2002

The activities of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams on Thursday, 28 November 2002, were as follows:

1. The UNMOVIC inspection team set out from its headquarters at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8.30 a.m. Consisting of 12 inspectors and headed by Mr. Demetrios Perricos, the team arrived at 8.45 a.m. at the site of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute of the General Company for Veterinary Science. This Institute used to produce foot-and-mouth disease vaccines for livestock, covering the needs of Iraq and neighbouring countries. The now-dismantled United Nations Special Commission destroyed the Institute's main production facilities in 1996, as a result of which work in the Institute ground to a final halt. The site is currently closed and it is not engaged in any activity.

On arrival at the site, the inspection team carried out the following activities:

(a) Inspected all of the site facilities and took water samples from the site;

(b) Asked questions about the site, to which replies were given;

(c) Closely examined the equipment which had been subject to constant monitoring and photographed the site and its facilities;

(d) A small group from the team went to the veterinary medicines factory in Taji in order to find out whether or not any of the equipment had been taken there from the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute. It became evident that no equipment had been removed from its place and that the equipment was not subject to declaration or constant monitoring.

The inspection team completed its task on the site at 2.20 p.m. and arrived back at its headquarters at the Canal Hotel at 2.45 p.m.

2. The IAEA inspection team set out from its headquarters at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8.30 a.m. Consisting of nine inspectors and headed by Mr. Jacques Baute, it arrived at 9.10 a.m. at the sites of the Dhu al-Faqar factory, which belongs to the Rashid General Company/Military Industrialization Corporation, and the Nasr General Company for Mechanical Industries, which belongs to the Ministry of Industry. Both sites are in Taji, north of Baghdad.

On arrival, the inspection team carried out the following:

(a) Examined one of the site production facilities destroyed during the British-American aggression of 16-20 December 1998. Until its destruction and the exit of the inspectors from Iraq, the production facility in question had been under monitoring from 14 surveillance cameras;

(b) Examined the aluminium pipes on the site, which are old and damaged, having been imported in 1987;

(c) Toured all areas of both sites, closely examined the seals on the machines and equipment which had been under constant monitoring and photographed both factories.

The team completed its task at 1.20 p.m. and arrived back at its headquarters at the Canal Hotel at 2.05 p.m.

3. The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute and the Nasr General Company were among the sites which the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Mr. Tony Blair, in his report of September 2002, accused of being engaged in the conduct of prohibited activities.